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APPLICATION NO.	F	ILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/674,824	10/674,824 10/01/2003		Yoshihiro Nakata	P68040US1	8769
136	7590	06/15/2006		EXAMINER	
		IAN PLLC	SERGENT, RABON A		
400 SEVENTH STREET N.W. SUITE 600				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
WASHING	WASHINGTON, DC 20004			1711	
				DATE MAILED: 06/15/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)					
	10/674,824	NAKATA ET AL.					
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
	Rabon Sergent	1711					
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin rill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).					
Status							
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 31 Ma	<u>arch 2006</u> .						
3) Since this application is in condition for alloward	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
closed in accordance with the practice under E	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	53 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims							
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1,5 and 6</u> is/are pending in the applica	☑ Claim(s) <u>1,5 and 6</u> is/are pending in the application.						
<u> </u>	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1,5 and 6</u> is/are rejected.							
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	coloction requirement						
are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.						
Application Papers							
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	r.						
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ acce							
Applicant may not request that any objection to the c		, ,					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correcti		• •					
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	aminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-152.					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:	priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)	e-(d) or (f).					
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.							
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No							
Copies of the certified copies of the prior	ity documents have been receive	ed in this National Stage					
application from the International Bureau							
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	of the certified copies not receive	ed.					
Attachment(s)	"П .	(DTO 110)					
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) 🔲 Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da						
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	5) Notice of Informal P	atent Application (PTO-152)					

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1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submissions filed on March 8, 2006 and March 31, 2006 have been entered.

2. Claims 1, 5, and 6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Applicants' components a) and b) are not mutually exclusive; therefore, it cannot be clearly determined if the claim is satisfied by a single component that satisfies the requirements of both components a) and b). The hexamethylene diisocyanate - trimethylolpropane derivative (component (b)) meets the isocyanate group terminated prepolymer of component (a). Specifically, with respect to the hexamethylene diisocyanate - trimethylolpropane derivative, the trimethylolpropane is met by the polyol containing C-C bonds and the NCO/OH ratio for such a derivative is 2:1.

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various

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claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

4. Claims 1, 5 and 6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over JP 11-263962 or Araki et al. ('300), each in view of Seiter ('722), Emmerling et al. ('623), and Samurkas et al. ('303).

The primary references disclose moisture curable one component polyurethane adhesives comprising a urethane prepolymer, wherein hexamethylene diisocyanate is disclosed as being a suitable reactant for its production, a silane coupling agent, applicants' claimed morpholino catalysts, and a dibutyltin dicarboxylate catalyst that satisfies applicants' claimed tin catalyst. See pages 1-6, especially paragraphs 0027 and 0042 of the machine translation of JP 11-263962. See abstract; columns 5-8; column 13, lines 33-38; and column 14, lines 36-39, within Araki et al.

5. However, the references are silent regarding applicants' claimed polyisocyanate derived silane coupling agent, the use of hexamethylene diisocyanate derivatives, corresponding to applicants' component b), and the silane coupling agent of claim 5. Still, the position is taken that these components in the claimed amounts were known components for moisture curable polyurethane compositions, suitable for such applications as the production of glass adhesives and sealants, at the time of invention. See column 2 within Seiter. See column 2 and examples within Emmerling et al. See column 6, lines 24-56, especially lines 31, 32, and 41-43, within

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Samurkas et al. Therefore, since it has been held that it is *prima facie* obvious to utilize a known component for its known function, the position is taken that it would have been obvious to incorporate these known moisture curable adhesive components within the compositions of the primary references. *In re Linder*, 173 USPQ 356. *In re Dial et al.*, 140 USPQ 244. The position is taken that applicants' filing date is October 1, 2003 for compositions employing tin catalysts other than dibutyltin diacetylacetonate and compositions employing the claimed polyisocyanate derived silane coupling agents.

6. The examiner has considered applicants' response; however, the prior art rejection has been maintained for the following reasons. Firstly, despite applicants' remarks, the position is maintained that adequate motivation has been provided to combine the teachings of the primary and secondary references. The position is maintained that it is *prima facie* obvious to utilize a known compound for its known function. Like the primary references, the secondary references are drawn to moisture curable polyurethane compositions; therefore, the compositions of the primary and secondary references are analogous. Furthermore, the compositions of the secondary references are disclosed as being adhesives and sealants for such substrates as glass; therefore, one seeking to improve the adhesion of polyurethane to such substrates would have been motivated to employ the adhesion promoters of the secondary references within the composition of the primary references. Secondly, despite applicants' argument, applicants' prepolymer is disclosed by the primary references; however, contrary to applicants' argument, the claims are not limited to any quantity of prepolymer. Thirdly, despite applicants' argument, applicants' component b) and the quantity of component (b), to the extent claimed, is disclosed by Samurkas et al. at column 6, lines 32 and 41-43. In summation, despite applicants'

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arguments, the position is maintained that the examiner has set forth a proper *prima facie* case of obviousness, and the position is further taken that applicants have neither established why it would not have been obvious to combine the teachings of the references as set forth nor adequately rebutted the *prima facie* case of obviousness by such means as a showing of unexpected results.

Any inquiry concerning this communication should be directed to R. Sergent at telephone number (571) 272-1079.

R. Sergent June 11, 2006 RABON SERGENT PRIMARY EXAMINER